

Hab. In insulis Philippinis "Basilan" et "Mindanao" dictis. Typus in mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

The remaining bird I propose to call

LYNGIPICUS PUMILUS, sp. n.

I. similis *I. canicapillo*, sed valde minor et rectricibus 4 centralibus nigris concoloribus distinguendus: long. tota 4·85, culm. 0·52, alæ 2·78, caudæ 1·3, tarsi 0·55.

Hab. in terra Tenasserimensi meridionali. Typus in mus. nostr. (coll. *E. W. Oates*).

I am indebted to Mr. Eugene Oates for having drawn my attention to this bird, and also for having given me the specimens which have served as types. It is from Southern Tenasserim, and probably the same as the small race of *I. canicapillus* mentioned by Capt. Feilden (Hume in 'Stray Feathers,' 1875, p. 59) as inhabiting the dense jungles around Thayetmyo.

XLIX.—On two new Species of Birds discovered by Mr. E. W. White in the Argentine Republic. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.

(Plate XVII.)

MR. E. W. WHITE, F.Z.S., of 27 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Ayres, has lately sent to me for determination a small series of bird-skins collected by himself in the Argentine Republic, partly in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, and partly during his recent expedition to Oran and the upper provinces of the Republic. Mr. White has also placed in the hands of Mr. E. Gerrard, Jun., for sale, some of his duplicate specimens, from which I have been able to obtain several desirable acquisitions for my collection. Amongst the Argentine birds which I have thus had an opportunity of examining, are examples of two apparently new species, which I propose to characterize as follows:—

1. *POOSPIZA ERYTHROPHRYS*, sp. nov. (Plate XVII. fig. 1.)
Supra fusca ochraceo tincta; pileo et regione auriculari utrinque cinereis; superciliis longis, castaneis; alis nigri-

cantibus, harum tectricibus albo terminatis et remigibus primariis extus albo limbatis; subtus castanea, ventre medio albicantiore; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis albis; cauda nigricante, rectricibus duabus utrinque externis albo late terminatis; rostro plumbeo, pedibus obscure carneis; iride saturate brunnea: long. tota 5.3, alæ 2.4, caudæ 2.4, rostri a rictu 0.6.

Hab. Sierra de Totoral, Catamarca (*E. W. White*).

Obs. Aff. *P. nigrorufæ*, sed superciliis rufis et dorsi colore dilutiore facile distinguenda.

2. *SYNALLAXIS WHITII*, sp. nov. (Plate XVII. fig. 2.)

Supra obscure brunnea, loris et superciliis albis; alis extus et cauda tota ferrugineo-rufis; subtus cinnamomea, in ventre medio dilutior, plaga magna gutturali nigra; remigum marginibus internis et subalaribus cinnamomeis; rostro nigro, pedibus pallide corylinis: long. tota 5.7, alæ 2.5, caudæ rectr. med. 2.6, ext. 0.8, rostri a rictu 0.7.

Hab. Oran, prov. Salta, reipubl. Argentinae (*E. W. White*).

Obs. Species *S. scutata* ex Brasilia proxima, sed dorsi colore non castaneo et crassitie majore diversa.

L.—*Characters of a new Puff-bird of the Genus Nonnula.*

By P. L. SELATER.

UPON reexamination of the specimens of the Puff-birds of the genus *Nonnula* in my collection and that of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, I find that two distinct species have hitherto been united under the name *N. frontalis*. The former of these (from the interior of Colombia and Panama), distinguishable by its rufescent crown and cinereous sides of the head, is closely allied to *N. ruficapilla*, and is legitimately entitled to bear the name *frontalis*. The latter (from Ecuador, but extending northwards into Colombia, and southwards into Peru), which has the whole cap brown, like the back, and no cinereous on its sides of the head, may be called

NONNULA BRUNNEA, sp. nov.

Supra brunnea, fere unicolor, loris subrufescentibus; alis et cauda nigricantibus; secundariorum et tectricum marginibus extus dorso concoloribus; rectricum externarum



J Smit lith

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1. POOSPIZA ERYTHROPHRYS
2. SYNALLAXIS WHITEI